The Times Tispatch DAILY-WEEKLY-SUNDAY.

Business Office, - 916 E. Main Street. TELEPHONES.

Washington Bureau ... 501 14th St., N. W.

BY MAIL, One Six Three One POSTAGE PAID. Year, Mos. Mos. Mo.

Daily, with Sun... \$6.00 \$3.00 \$1.50
Daily, without Sun 4.00 2.00 1.00
Gan. edition only 2.00 1.00 .50
Weekly (Wed.)... 1,00 .50 .25

By Times-Dispatch Carrier Delivery Service in-Richmond (& Sub- | ONE IONE YEAR urbs), Manchester WEEK. & Petersburg. Daily, with Sunday. 14 cents. Daily, without Sun. 10 cents. Sunday Only...... 5 cents. \$6.50

Entered January 27, 1803, at Richmond, Va., as decond-class matter, under act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1905.

Shall We Drive Capital Away? "The city gas works are in a most de-plorable condition, and there is great danger of a collapse at almost any time."

That is the introduction to a local tory published in the News Leader of electric plant to supply the municipality and the people with electric lights by the plant of the Passenger and Power Company. It seems to us that the city had beter demonstrate its ability to run a gas plant before it builds an electric

But granting that the city can operate such a plant successfully, what is the occasion for building it. There is a splendld plant already here and common sense tells us that it can furnish the city with lights for streets, parks and public buildings cheaper than such lights which should be operated exclusively

That much we believe is conceded. But is contended that if the city puts in a large plant and goes falo the general pusiness of supplying lights to the pubn get its own lights at greatly reduced cost. Therefore, it is proposed that the city take advantage of its posiplant would pay no taxes and go into employment to a large number of of supplying milk to the people? Why not go into all branches of industry and drive out private concerns?

The whole principle is as wrong as it and it should not be telerated in Democratic government.

A few years ago our electric car system s in the clutches of a man named Fisher, who gave us a wretched service

In the nick of time, Mr. Frank Gou. and his sister came along and got con-Immediately there was a great for the better. The lines were put in first class condition, and since than all, the usual atmosphere are cleared as if by a timely storm. from this source since the Goulds took arge. They invested millions of money in Richmond, Manchester and Peters they have invested in other enterprises. They will soon build a line through which 'a considerable will be directed to Richmond. There are other enterprises in contem will be invested here. Yet in the face of enues have also to be provided. sarning capacity.

That is a fine method, to be sure, of prising work in this section! That is Mr. Gould's class to make investments

In the interest of Richmond, we hope the whole scheme will be abandoned, At least no definite action should be taken until Mr. Gould's representatives shall have had an opportunity to be heard.

Republican Claptrap.

The Republican platform adopted a Roanoke says that "only by alliance with the party of progress in the nation can Virginia have her share in the

national advance." ment. If it is true, it shows a political condition in this country that is extremely dangerous. Its plain meaning is that only those States which align themselves with the Republican party in State and national politics are allowed to share in the benefits of national legislation passed under a Republican administration. It means that all States aligning themselves with the minority party hav been, or will be, debarred from any share in measures passed under national auspices. . And there is a direct intima tion, if not a threat, that Virginia will he the loser in such benefits if she doe not get into line with the Republicar

The statement is made so often by the Republican speakers, that some of them have come to believe it to be true; and the danger is that these speakers may persuade unthinking people to believ that Virginia is really losing groundlosing her "share of national advance"by not being in the Republican column,

ensue in the State if the voters turn

Is it true that States voting the Demoeratic ticket in national and State cleytions are punished by act of Congress attempted to pass a force bill to punish them under perpetual Republican control. But that could hardly be called sharing in the national advance," whatever the Southern Republicans may think

There is not an join of truth in it. Will

our Republican friends kindly give a concrete Illustration of the truth of it? After Congress enacts a law which may what way can any State be debarred from getting its share of such prosper State lines? And if so, who stops them? by its high protective features, has to "share in the national advance" all the States "share in the advance. regardless of whether they are Demo cratic or Republican? If not, how is the matter arranged for a State that goe Republican in the national election and Democratic in the State election? Missourl, for example, gave her electora last election, and her State vote went to Folk, a Democrat. How do the Re tions? Do they withould the so-called benefits of the Dingley tariff from Misbenefits to which she would otherwise be entitled? Is there a reciprocity clause in all national measures passed by the Republicans, whereby a State that goes

Massachusetts gave Roosevelt a me jority of 92,076, but in the same election a Democratic Governor. Is Mascould be supplied by a municipal plant sachusetts not to "share in the national advance" because Douglas is Governor?

Republican gets a "favored-nation" ben-

The whole statement is a bit of politica rant; a piece of high-sounding nonsense preached by the Republican orators. They show their utter inconsistency by making this declaration in one breath and in the next breath declaring that the present prosperity of Virginia is due to Republican legislation Washington, If Virginia is prosperous because of Republican measures passed at Washington, then she seems to be "sharing in the national advance." if her present very prosperous condition she is doubly indebted to the Democratic party of Virginia for her prosperity ort of prosperity would she have had under the administration of the Africanized Republican party of this

Work for the President. Plenty of work is lying ready and upon his return to the White House or Saturday next. Questions of patronage pointees, have raised some troublesome points that demand early adjustment This is the annual "report" season in Washington, and dozens of governmenta officials and department heads are a work on weighty documents, which the President must not only read as base principles, of Federal supervision of the all this, the municipality proposes to the Union there are many topics calling put up an electric plant in competition for close and early consideration. Secwith Mr. Gould's plant and destroy its retary Taft's report on political and economic conditions in the Philippines and China will provide the administration with encouraging him to continue his enter- new data for the betterment of existing policies. The Santo Domingo customs a fine way to encourage other men of treaty, which requires a two-thirds vote in the Senate for ratification, will command the President's earnest and personal consideration, and he must also grapple with sundry matters pertaining to the Panama Canal, the political affairs of the West Indies, and the development of our trade in the Far East. As there are in addition many mino questions held over pending the Presiient's return to Washington, it is sufficiently evident that Mr. Roosevelt's "holiday" is about to come to a sudden end.

A Question for Judge Lewis. Judge Lewis says that The Times-Dis patch has "libeled" him in saying that he was old enough to be a reconstruction Republican. We would not intentionally do injustice to Judge Lewis's tender years, but reconstruction is a comprehen sive term and we meant it to cover the period when the South was under the domination of carpetbaggers and negroes Judge Lewis was born a Republican and got into the party as soon as he became of age, and has been there ever since He says that he was a mere boy in the days of reconstruction, but he was a Republican and had he been a voter in those days he would have voted with the Republicans.

He was a Republican in the contest between Hayes and Tilden, and he used his influence as a Republican officeholder to bring Federal troops into Virginia on election day. He was also an active Republican in the days of Mahone rule in Virginia and held office under that regime. If he was not a Republican

We call upon him to say if that is not true. We call upon him to say whether or not he approves of the course of his party towards the South in those dark days. That is the question.

England and Japan.

Great Britain and Japan are allies good and strong. We do not know all that the treaty means, but this much is sure "Russian encroachment" towards Japan or towards India. It means also that John Bull has no fear of the "yellow peril.' We believe that in addition to all this it means a long era of peace in the

A New York manager has had severa experts in Richmond watching Mr. Dixon's new play, "The Clausman," We hope that they like it. If the North takes to it we shall be more than passions in both races and produce devil other. Let "The Clausman" go to the

ers have called on Mr. Rockefeller to assure him that they have always thought him a fine fellow and a credit to the elly, it has not yet been ascertained what form they wish the donation to

Andrew Lang announces that there are sixty words in the English language for which no rhyme can be found. These are "twelfth," and fifty-nine others which

Greene have come to the end of their fight against extradition makes it evident that they haven't any of it left. That look of quiet complacence on the

leading |citizen's |physiogmony merely tion to lunch with the President. If the Plurocrats survive the championship of Hall Caine and E. Benjamir

to kill them by mere legislation. John D. says that there is something more to life than more money-getting, but has so far refrained from citing his

Now the woman's rights clubs everywhere are hotly debating the old question: what shall we do with our expresidents?

Secretary Shaw is to retire on February 1st next, conditions being such that booms must be planted early

Manila discretly reserved her typhoon till Taft had climbed down off the lid. "Typhoons in that climate are so polite."

That patent physic man who is suing evidently dead to all sense of chivalry.

Still, these little disclosures in high finance are calculated to make T. Lawson that proud!

the capital of Japan on the banks of the

REPLY TO CAMPBELL.

Mr. Joyner Takes Issue With Him As to Situation in Amherst.

As to Situation in Amherst.
Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir.—My attention has been called to
a communication signed by Judge C. J.
Campbell, of this place, appearing in
your issue of this date; without asking for so much of your valuable space
as might be required to make a full
and exhaustive reply. I send herewith
a letter written by me before I saw
the above mentioned communication,
which was written in response to certain editorials that have appeared in
Judge Campbell's paper, and which I
think is in the main a sufficient and
appropriate reply to his letter published in your paper.

Judge Campbell's paper, and which I think is in the main a sufficient and appropriate reply to his letter published in your paper.

With your permission, however, I will add a few lines, suggested by his letter in The Times-Dispatch: Judge Campbell says that he regrets my having been put up in opposition to him; and that I was put up after the Strode side who had first put up Watson, found that they could not elect the latter. I feel, in justice to Mr. Watson and myself, that some notice should be taken of these statements. The facts are, that when the new committee was first called together on the 4th of September, my name was the first, and so far as my friends were concerned, the only name ever put in nomination for chairman. It is true that previous to this time the name of Mr. Watson, the retiring chairman, was mentioned and considered, as was eminently proper in light of the fact that he had made a fair and satisfactory presiding officer; but there appearing to be doubt as to whether a najority of the newly elected committee would vote for his re-election, and it was decided by my friends some time before the convening of the committee, and in the interest of party harmony, that it would be best to put my name to support me and not even put him in nomination, it being hoped that this might cause Judge Campbell's friends to kupport me and not even put him in nomination, and, as I am informed, upon my nomination Judge Campbell and some of his friends forthwith held a conference before offering publicly to nominate him, from which it will be seen that, so far as any public amouncement went, he first opposed me and not I him.

In closing, there is one amusing thing in Judge Campbell's letter, to which I feel constrained to call attenton; Judge Campbel says that on the I'th of September he had seven committeemen on the ground, as against seven on the other side, two of his men being "ab-

JUST OME WORD that word is Tutt's, It refers to Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills and MEANS HEALTH. Are you constipated? Troubled with indigestion? Sick hendache? Virtigo? Billous? Insomnia? ANY of these symptoms and many others indicate inaction of the LIVER.

You Need utt's Pills Take No Substitute.

Jell-O Ice Cream Powder

The New Way The Easy Way The Cheap Way to make lee Cream

No cooking, heating or fussing. One pack-age makes two quarts of fine Ice Cream. CE CREAM Four kinds: Van-illa, Chocolate, Straw-berry and Unflavored. Two packages, 25 cents

If your grocer hasn't it, send his name at 250, to us and two packages and our limstrate recipe book will be malled you.

The Genesce Pure Food Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

sent without leave." I fear, even taking his view, that Judge Campbell has not atopped to consider the incongruity of this ritatement: Surely, it could not be expected of a commander of his expenence, that, after being made acquainted with the spirit of his soldiers, as evinced by the absence of two without leave on the morn of battle, to risk the remaining seven in a contest with even an

the morn of battle, to risk the remaining seven in a contest with even an equal number?

Hoping that you may find space, for this and the inclosed letter to the editor of New Era, and that I may not again be called upon to bring myself and the political affairs of Amherst to the altention of you and your renders, I am, Yery respectfully.

Amherst, Va., September 28, 1905.
Editor New Era:

In your issue of September 21, 1965, you have two editorials to which I feel constrained to make some reply, and this netwithstanding the fact that I have no taste for newspaper publicity. In your past reintions (for you know that I have been as a father to you) I am very mitch surprised that you should see fit to accouse me of being "disorganizer," or a marty to doing you or any other person an injustice. I you can you then election of the chairman of the Amherst County Committee, that my chief objection to your being county are generally considered to be such an extreme partisan.

You claim that It was a "Massie or Campbell' committee, in over looked at it in that light. I claim that It was a Democratic committee, and that it was an Emocratic committee, and that it has a Democratic committee, and that it has a minority of seven we call as many others, voted the whole ticket, never dreaming that there was any factional fight involved in it. In your editorial you charge that a minority of seven an equal number) of Strode committeemen, awaiting for "Democratic developments" (whatever that may mean). It is indeed hard to understand how you could have been betrayed into such illogical statements. If you had a majority, why were they not present? Oh, If even seven of the committee and failed to attend the meeting. There can be but one answer to his: That is, that you could have been betrayed into you say that a majority of the sixteen committeemen who were elected at the recent primary to vote against me had they come into the meeting. There can be but one answer to intend to yote for you as against me for the chairmanship of the this matter, I will gladly welcome the reconvening of the whole committee, and if thereupon on counting noses I do not get a majority of those voting in that meeting. I will gladly step down and out, for every one should know that I have no other wish than to do my whole duty as a good Democrat and elizen, and to use my best efforts in behalf of our party's success this fall, and it was for this reason that I consenied to accept the chairmanship.

I think that you must realize that you have done me and my friends an injustice, and as some amends I hope you will publish this letter.

Very respectfully,

H. C. JOYNER.

The Graves of Our Old Servants.

The Graves of Our Old Servants. Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,-Attention has recently been called to an earnest effort on the part of the colored people to enclose their cemetery on Barton Heights. This is a praiseworthy undertaking, and shows a right spirit of pride, in wishing to preserve the last resting place of their loved ones. In former years the faithful old servants were buried and their graves cared for, by the loving hands of the white people; but since those of the white people; but since those days have passed away, their cemetery has been greatly neglected. No fences, the whad-boards, over-grown in weeds, it was a distressing sight and a reproach.

There is now a movement on 100t to "clear up" the grounds, and enclose them, with a nest wooden fence. The work is in the hands of some of our most worthy colored people. Most of us have faithful servants laid to rest there; men and women who were loved and honored in our homes, or the homes of our parents and grandparents. And right justify did they merit this love and honor for their faithful discharge of duty, and for the conscientious, tender care of the trusts committed to their hands. Should we not feel, in a sense, that there rosts upon us a strong moral claim to give to these faithful servants—really mombers of our homes—a place of burial that is respectable in its surroundings and worthy of their characters and service? The colored people have already done a great deal, but still need about \$50. We feel sure that as soon as our attention is called to this need that many will be glad to contribute to this worthy object. If all who have faithful servants buried there, and who feel interested in helping the colored people in the proper hands, and duly acknowledged. MRS. J. CALVIN STEWART.

Gaduated With Dixon.

Gaduated With Dixon.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir.—In your issue of September 24th, there is an article on the notable career of Thomas Dixon. Jr. It is with no disparagement to Mr. Dixon that I write this, but there is an error in the article to which I wish to call your attention.

The statement that Mr. Dixon graduated at Wake Forest College, N. C., with the highest honors, is incorrect. It is true that Mr. Dixon graduated with distinguished honor, and it was no doubt the opinion among students and professors, as well as Mr. Dixon himself, that he would be the valedictorian of his class, but there was a gentleman in college at the time who in point of intellect has perhaps never been excelled in the history of the college, and it was this young man that won the honor over Mr. Dixon. This was Henry is Folk, Jr., of Tennessee, a member of the distinguished family that bears that name, a brother of Governor Joseph W. Folk, Jr., of Tennessee, a member of the distinguished family that bears that name, a brother of Governor Joseph W. Folk, Jr., of Tennessee, a member of the distinguished family that bears that name, a brother of He brightest students that ever graduated at Wake Forest.

I am not familiar with the career of this young man after he left college, but am informed that he did not live long. At the time of his death he was superintendent of schools of the city of New Orleans. I trust you will make this correction in justice to the memory of a brilliant young man.

Yours truly,

JOHN M. NEWTON.

Yours truly JOHN M. NEWTON.
Pocahontas, Va., Sept. 25th.

THE WEATHER.

Porteast-Virginia: Fair and warmer Thursday: Friday fair; light southwest to west winds. North Carollins-Fair and warmer Thursday; Friday, increasing cloudiness; light, variable winds.

Conditions Yesterday.

Thermometer This Day Last Year

Conditions in Imporatnt Cities.

| Conditions in Imporatnt Cities. | California | Cities | Place | Conditions | Cond

Miniature Almanac. Morning...... 3:51 Evening..... 4:10

RHYMESFORTODAY

Captain of the Team.

My legs are broken, mother;
My nose is fractured bad,
One arm is squashed and tother.
Is not the arm I had,
But all these pains, like Priam,
I hold in light esteem;
We won the game, and I am
The captain of the team.

The other team outweigh us
Fully twenty pounds per man,
But they could not outplay us
When the roughing work began.
Their heavy half-back tried to
Dash through, but in his truck
I threw him—as my pride to—
And we heard his backbone crack.

I slugged their little quarter,
And they bore him from the gam.
They brought him to with water,
But he'll never look the same;
I tripped their stout right tuckle,
Worked the jitsu on his head:
He gave one feeble cackle,
And then tumbled over dead.

I bucked their centre roughly—
They say he's badly mained;
I banged the line so toughly
That their guard and end were lamed.
And then they laid to do me—
Well, once they didn't miss:
Nine heavy players threw me,
And they did me up like this.

My skull is fractured, mother;
I'm going fast, I fear;
Say good-bye to little brother
Hid him learn the game next year.
And it's not a thing for crying
At clear mother, as I deem;
What's the odds if I am dying?—
I was captain of the team.
—H. S. H.

Sophocies, having just published his 113th drama, was being twitted on his literary fecundity.
"It may be true that I am a ready penman," he retorted hotly, "but anyway, I'm not a marker on Cyrus Townsend Brady."
Smarting under their taunts, he hurried home and rejected by wire the syndicate's recent order for three snappy plays for early fall delivery.

"Well, Bobby, how are you? What are you doing for a living nowadays?"
"Oh, I'm very busy just now writing for the magazines."
"Why, I hadn't heard that, Fine! Which "Why, I hadn't heard that, Fine!

. . . "Br-r-r!" said Willy, "I will bet my Hat it's cold out on the block; Guess it's nearly time to get my Winter flannels out of hock."

Customer: "Here, waiter, I ordered a fried egg, and you've brought fried chicken instead."
Waiter (admiringly): "Well, the age of some o' them trust eggs do beat all!"

Chicago is rejoicing in the discovery critizen named Parpatheodorokom-mountourgeotopoulos. By way of pay-ing a graceful compliment to Chicago, we have decided to immortalize Mr. P. in the following verse: There was a young man named Pappa— (Whow!) Theodorokommount—(Come, haha, you!)

Theodorokommount—(Come, nana, your)
Ourscotop—
Oulos—Whoa! Stop!
It is finished! But didn't it jar you?

Railroad Accidents.

Congressman John J. Esch, of Wisconsin, author of the bill for the compulsory installation of the Block System on railroads, has contributed an article to the October number of the American Magazine in which he gives the following statistics of railroad accidents:

the following statistics of relative to the following the fiscal year 1902, 203 passengers were killed and 5,889 injured; during 1903, 221 killed, 6,972 injured; during 1904, 420 killed and 7,884 injured.

For the fiscal year 1904, there were 6, 430 collisions, resulting in death to 630 persons, injury to 7,033, and in a property loss of over five millions of dollars, while for the nine months ending March 31, of the fiscal year 1905, there were 6,981 collisions, 200 deaths, 5,911 injuries to person, and a property loss of almost four millions.

An Admirer of Monroe. President Castro is talking to France as though he were a firm believer in the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine.— Charleston News and Courier.

WANT HEALTH?

In the first place, the stomach must be made strong so that the food will be properly digested, the bowels opened and the blood made pure. In the second place, we advise you to use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters because it has proven time and again its wonderful value in all cases of Stomach troubles. It always cures Poor Appetite, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Billousness and Malaria. Try a bottle to-day.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

When using baking powder it is always economy to buy the Royal. Royal makes the finest, most wholesome and delicious food.

Heard and Seen In Public Places.

Mr. Charles H. East, of Norfolk, a

Mr. Charles H. East, of Norfolk, a well-known contractor and builder, the sentor member of the firm of East & Hobbs, is stopping at Murphy's. He is in town on business for a day or two. Speaking of matters and things in the city by the sea, Mr. East salfi to a Times-Dispatch man: "Norfolk is on a business and building boom. More business and residence houses are in course of construction, on the draughtsman's board and in contemplation than ever before known in the history of Norfolk. Of course that means that Norfolk business is good, for men can't build houses for business purposes or for homes unless they are making money down town. New enterprises are springing up every day and new people are constantly comday and new people are constantly com-ing in, and my candid opinion is that Norfolk will double her population in afteen years, possibly in ten. I want to remember that the buildings to remember that the buildings that are going up in the buisiness center are not shantles, not common houses, but they are substantial, modern up-to-date buildings. I may be a little optimistic, but I honestly believe that Virginia's great and only feaport is going to double her business and her population in the time I have mentioned."

her bisiness and her population in the corner of the lobby of the Richmond yesterday pulled a Times-Dispatch man in the corner of the lobby of the Richmond Hotel and said: "Look here. The National Educational Association ought to hold its annual session of 1807 in this city and it will do it if Richmond will ask for it and offers the necessary accommodations. The only trouble is the managers of that association are afraid that Richmond cannot hold a body that brings together affeen thousand people, and if must admit that Richmond could not do it this year or next year, but 1807 is another matter. By that time the new Jefferson will be in full blast, Murphy will have doubled his hotel can apacity and as I understand it, the Richmond will be double its present size, and I don't know but that there will be another 'Now Ford's' or Powhatan. The great educational convention will be held in the summer time. It usually meets in July, and hundreds of Richmond houses can be converted into private boarding houses for the time being. I believe Richmond can accommodate the gathering, and if it can, it ought to have it is such a big body it has to arriange for its meeting place away ahead of time, and the meeting place for next year has been fixed. Richmond ought to have it for the year following."

Congressman Hal Flood, of the Tenth District, was in the city yesterday. To a Times-Dispatch man the congressman said: "I have been recting up a bit from primary labors and incidentally looking after a little private business. My county, Appoattox, is as quiet as a June morning. The Democratic candidates there have no opposition and there is to be no fight so far as I have heard of in Appomaticx. Crops are good, the people are happy and everything is lovely in the county. Yes, I will take a part in the campaign, just such part as may be assigned to me. The State Committee knows where to find me when it wants me." Congressman Hal Flood, of the Tenth

THIS DAY IN HISTORY September 28th.

351—Battle of Mursa, on the Drave, in which the Emperor Constantius de-feated Magnentius in a most desper-ate conflict.

of France, a twelve months' residence was compulsory.

1829—A table was published, giving the whole number of votes at the recent presidential election as 1.188,645, of which Jackson received 571,170 and Adams 517,475.

1853—The ship Annie Jane, from Liverpool, was driven on the Barva Island, one of the Hebrides, and of 450 passengers 348 were drowned.

1864—The vicinity of Pulaski, Tenn. was the battleground of fighting between Confederate raiding forces under Forrest, and Union forces, under Rousseau.

1888—Governor Warmouth's veto of the negro equality bill was sustained in the Louisiana House.

1870—France-Prussian War; Sträsburg capitulates: General Uhrich, the French commander, surrendering with 451 officers, 17,000 men and 1,100 guns. Clermont captured; Solssons surrounded and Verdun besieged by the Prussians.

surrounded and Verdun besieged by
the Prussians.

1884—A statue of Bach, the composer,
unveiled at Elsenach, Germany in
the presence of Liszt, Joachim, Vililers and Stanford.

1899—The Seventh International Geographical Congress opened in Berlin,
1901—In the first completed race for the
America cup, Columbia won by thirty-five seconds.

1904—Russo-Japanese War; Japanese reported to have lost three forts recently captured at Port Arthur; fighting is almost incessant.

Away From the Barbers. "How do you think this exciting race for the pennant is goin to come out?" asked the base ball fan.
"Don't ask me! replied Grun, "I'm not well-posted in those marters. You see, I've been shaving myself lately."

FOR HORSE SHOW IN PETERSBURG

First One at the Riverside Country Club the 7th of - October.

A Negro Given Two Years-The Conductor Who Was Stabbed

RAILROAD TICKETS STOLEN

is Better. (Special to The Times-Dispatch.) PETERSBURG, VA., September 27 .-The Petersburg Horse Show Association, which was recently organized here, decided this evening to hold the first horse

show at the Riverside Country Club Saturday, October 7th. Rev. John Koiner, a young priest from ing, and will become an assistant to Catholic Church, in his work among the number of whom are now residents of Prince George and other adjacent coun-

It is understood that the coming of Father Koiner is the result of Bishop Van de Vyer's efforts to secure a priest of their own nationality for the Bohem-ians in this district. STOLE RAILROAD TICKETS.

Only one case was tried in the Hust-ings Court to-day, that of John Pryor, colored, charged with stealing a large number of railroad tickets from a colored

number of railroad lickets from a colored manager of an excursion on the Seaboard Air Line Railroad. Pryor was sent to the penitentiary for two years. At last evening's session of the court Wesley Gilliam, colored, pleaded guilty to the charge of forging the name of another negro, Arthur Campboll, on a check of the Norfolk and Western Railroad Company for 31d 55 and was given.

check of the Norfolk and Western Rail-road Company for \$1d.85, and was given two years in State prison.

The roport of Dr. R. A. Martin, city health officer, for the month ending Sep-tember 20th, shows a total of forty-six deaths, of which only fifteen were among the whites. There were fifty-three births during the month, twenty-nins whites and twenty-four kolored.

MR. HAWKES BETTER. A. B. Hawkes, a conductor on the Richmond and Petersburg Electric Railway, who was stabbed in the shoulder Monday night on his car by Harry Hol-land, of Manchester, is reported to be resting comfortably at his home in

Chesterney, a save city.

Mr. Walter A. Newton and Miss Lula F. Rose, both of this city, were married last evaning at the residence of Mr. R. E. Baxter, on Harrison Street, Rev. Charles B. Richard, pastor of Park View Christian Church, performed the

Mr. H. M. Hope, who was recently a candidate for the legislative nomination, to-day filed his expense account with the clerk of the court, showing an expenditure of \$23.75; twenty dollars for entrance fee and \$3.75 for printing. burg National Bank has declared a divi-dend of three per cent. payable out of the net earnings of the bank for the quarter just closing.

which the Emperor of Germany deed. He seized the person of his father and confined him in a monastery and waged a bloody war with his brother, during which 100,000 men fell in a single battle.

1014—Nearly the whole of Flanders was immersed by a storm.

1670—The London Royal Exchange, having been rebuilt, was opened.

1779—The famed Houghton collection of pictures (Lord Walpole's) was purchased by the Empress of Russia and shipped to St. Petersburg.

1795—The British, under General Stuart, took Jaffnapatam, in the East Indies.

1804—According to the new divorce laws of France, a twelve menths' residence was compulsory.

1829—A table was published, giving the whole number of votes at the recent presidential election as 1,188,645, of which Jackson received 671,170 and Adams 517,475.

1853—The ship Annie Jane, from Liver-years was given by the start of the new divorce laws of the following day, Tuesday, October 3d, at 11 o'clock.

Vigorous Rubbing With Dixie Nerve and Bone Liniment

will cure Sprains, Strains and all Pains. For Neu-raigh and all Rheumatic Pains it has no superior. Don't suffer, but persist in rubbing hard and long with Dixie Nerve and Bone Lini-ment. Large bottles, 25 cents. Trial size, 15 cents.

Owens & Minor Drug Co.